



GENERAL NOTES

SLOPE TOP OF COLUMNS TO MATCH CAP WHEN THE BOTTOM OF THE CAP IS SLOPED. DETAIL BOTTOM OF CAP REINFORCEMENT TO CLEAR VERTICAL COLUMN REINFORCEMENT.

CAPS MAY BE MORE THAN 80 mm WIDER THAN COLUMNS IF THE EXTRA WIDTH IS NECESSARY TO SATISFY THE MINIMUM EDGE DISTANCE CRITERIA ADJACENT TO BEARINGS.

BEARING SEAT AREAS SHALL BE LEVEL EXCEPT FOR THE TWO CASES LISTED BELOW:

1. FOR GIRDERS WITH 13 mm ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS WHEN THE BOTTOM OF THE GIRDERS SLOPE MORE THAN 1%.
2. WHEN A CAP IS USED FOR CONCRETE SLAB SUPERSTRUCTURES MAKE THE TOP OF THE CAP PARALLEL TO GRADE. SEE STANDARD 18.1

SEE BRIDGE MANUAL FOR ADDITIONAL REINFORCING STEEL IN BEARING AREA FOR BEAM SEATS OF NON-SLOPED CAPS THAT ARE 100 mm OR MORE ABOVE LOWEST BEAM SEAT.

NOTE 1 MINIMUM STEP TO BE 5 mm FOR ELASTOMERIC BEARING PADS AND 10 mm FOR STEEL BEARINGS. IF LESS DETAIL ELAS-TOMERIC BEARINGS AT SAME ELEVATION AS THE LOWER BEARING, OR DETAIL STEEL SHIM PLATE FOR STEEL BEARING, SHOW LOCATION AND SIZE OF SHIM IN "PLAN VIEW".

EPOXY COAT BAR STEEL DOWN TO TOP OF FOOTINGS IN ALL PIERS UNDER EXPANSION JOINTS & MEDIAN PIERS AT GRADE SEPARATIONS WHERE ADT UNDER THE BRIDGE IS GREATER THAN 3,500.

BAR STEEL REQUIRED FOR BENDING IN PIER CAP SHALL BE DETAILED IN LENGTHS AS REQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTIBILITY AND BY DESIGN SPECIFICATIONS. MAXIMUM REQUIRED BAR STEEL IN THE TOP OF THE PIER CAP (NEGATIVE MOMENT STEEL) MAY BE DETAILED FULL LENGTH IF A MINOR COST INCREASE.

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS.